

the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 22. Concurrent Resolution providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the Honorable Robert Joseph Dole, a Senator from the State of Kansas.

S. Con. Res. 23. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the Honorable Robert Joseph Dole, a Senator from the State of Kansas.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT GARRETT RAMOS

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the life of Lieutenant Garrett Ramos of Sterling, Illinois. Thirty-eight-year-old Lieutenant Ramos served the Sterling Fire Department for a decade before losing his life late last week.

Late Friday night in Rock Falls, Illinois, Lieutenant Ramos responded to a call for help. As he was bravely fighting a house fire, the floor collapsed beneath him. But while Lieutenant Ramos' life was cut short, his memory will live on.

Described as an amazing individual of the highest caliber on and off duty, Lieutenant Ramos carried on his family's legacy of service when he became a firefighter, just like his father.

Lieutenant Garrett Ramos was a good man, a good firefighter, a good friend, and a good Cubs fan. But above all else, he was a son, a husband, and a father to two little children who will dearly miss him.

He was a true hero to the community he served. The community is asked to put a red light on their porch in honor of Lieutenant Garrett Ramos.

My deepest condolences to his loved ones. May they be comforted by his memory.

RECOGNIZING MAYOR ANTHONY WILLIAMS

(Mr. ARRINGTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate my friend, Mayor Anthony Williams, on 20 years of excellence in public service to the Key City, Abilene, Texas.

Mayor Williams has grown up, received his education, and raised his family in the Key City community his entire life. Anthony has dedicated his

life to public service and has had a tremendous impact on the community that he dearly loves.

Mayor Williams' record reflects that he believes that a thriving community stems from a free and responsible citizenry, strong faith and families, and a growing economy.

A big country, west Texas thank you, Mr. Speaker, to his wife, Lynette, and their four children for their sacrifice for giving him the leeway to spend time in the community and make Abilene a better place to live for all of us.

I thank Mayor Williams for being a great friend, brother in Christ, and partner in our public service venture for liberty and prosperity for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Anthony. God bless him and his family. And go West Texas.

CELEBRATING FRED GRAY'S 91ST BIRTHDAY

(Ms. SEWELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a true American hero and one of our Nation's most distinguished civil rights lawyers, Attorney Fred Gray, Sr., as he celebrates his 91st birthday on December 14, 2021.

A native of Alabama's Seventh Congressional District, Attorney Gray was born in Montgomery, Alabama, and came of age during the height of the Jim Crow segregation era.

One of Alabama's first Black lawyers, he successfully litigated groundbreaking civil rights cases, representing the likes of Rosa Parks, Claudette Colvin, Reverend Martin Luther King, and even our own John Lewis and those protesters who dared to march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge. His trailblazing work dared this Nation to live up to its highest ideals, leading to the desegregation of the University of Alabama, Auburn University, and Alabama's public schools.

Attorney Gray's long and accomplished career fought back against injustice wherever it existed. To paraphrase one of his clients, the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Attorney Gray was a drum major for justice, peace, and righteousness.

As we celebrate another year of Attorney Gray's life, it is my hope that President Biden will strongly consider awarding him our Nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom. There is no one more deserving. Let's give him his flowers as he lives.

PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week, we pay tribute to the lives lost on December 7, 1941.

Eighty years ago, Japan launched a surprise sneak attack on the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. The attack on Pearl Harbor took well over 2,000 military and civilian lives.

This unprovoked act of war served as a rallying cry for all Americans to stand up for their brothers and sisters in the name of freedom, liberty, and security.

In my home district, a local treasure, Lou Conter, one of the last two living survivors of the USS Arizona, resides in Grass Valley. We could not be more proud of Mr. Conter and what he fought for. It is my honor to be his Representative.

This last September, Lou turned 100 years old. He is still full of vigor, verve, and a smile for everybody. He is truly a pleasure to be around.

Lou's efforts and our eventual triumph as a country over the evil at Pearl Harbor and all through World War II is proof of the unbounded determination of people like Lou and of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize today the lives lost at Pearl Harbor and salute all who served to ensure the safety then and now of all of our families in this great country.

HONORING BASEBALL HALL OF FAMER MINNIE MINOSO

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in 1954, I was stricken with polio. In 1955, not quite 6 years of age, I went to a baseball game in a segregated Memphis, Tennessee. I had crutches, a White Sox cap, and a White Sox T-shirt. A player gave me a baseball, a White player.

I went to my dad and told him about it, and we went down to thank him. He said: Don't thank me. Thank that player over there, No. 9.

He was the blackest player in the stadium in the first integrated game in Memphis, Minnie Minoso.

Minoso didn't feel comfortable giving a baseball to a White boy in Memphis in 1955 at the exhibition game. That lucky moment for me gave me a hero and an angel who stayed with me all my life.

Later in 1960, when he came to Memphis, we visited not at the Peabody where the White players were but at the Lorraine Hotel where the Black players stayed. He was a nine-time all-star baseball player in the segregated Lorraine Hotel.

We maintained our friendship over the years.

This is a picture of me giving him a certificate in Comiskey Park, where he played seven decades, the most decades of anybody playing professional ball.

In this picture, we were in Memphis at the Civil Rights Baseball Game.

One of the first things I did when I was a Congressman was to introduce a resolution to honor the Negro League